UNITED NATIONS **S**

Security Council

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GENERAL

S/PRST/1994/49
30 August 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

After consultations of the Council held on 30 August 1994, the President of the Security Council made the following statement to the media on behalf of the members of the Council in connection with the item entitled "The question concerning Haiti":

"The members of the Security Council deplore the rejection by the illegal de facto regime in Haiti of the initiative carried out under the instructions of the Secretary-General. Once again, the regime has discarded a possibility of peacefully implementing the Governors Island Agreement and the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, particularly resolutions 917 (1994) and 940 (1994).

"Furthermore, the members of the Security Council reiterate their condemnation of the systematic repression, violence and violations of international humanitarian law carried out against the Haitian people. The recent assassination of Father Jean-Marie Vincent once again shows the climate of violence in Haiti which continues to deteriorate under the illegal de facto regime."

94-34677 (E) 300894 30/08/94

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Security Council

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S/PRST/1994/50
2 September 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3421st meeting of the Security Council, held on 2 September 1994, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council is deeply disturbed at continuing reports of acts of ethnic cleansing by the Bosnian Serb party in the Bijeljina area. It condemns this practice wherever it occurs and by whomsoever it is committed, and demands its immediate cessation. It further condemns all violations of international humanitarian law in the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, for which those who commit them are personally responsible. In this context, it calls for the full implementation of the agreement on the release of detainees contained in the 8 June 1994 Agreement concluded in Geneva. It calls for the early release of all detainees and, to this end, calls for the delegates of the International Committee of the Red Cross to be granted access in particular to all detainees in Lopare and other parts of the Bijeljina area.

"The Security Council reaffirms the importance it attaches to the United Nations Protection Force's right of freedom of movement throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It notes with dismay that the Bosnian Serb party has not allowed the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to visit Banja Luka, Bijeljina and other areas of concern and strongly urges it to permit such access both to the Special Representative and to UNPROFOR. It also expresses its concern about continuing restrictions on access to Sarajevo, and in particular the closure by the Bosnian Serb party of the routes across the airport opened in cooperation with UNPROFOR following the 17 March 1994 Agreement."

94-35073 (E) 020994 020994

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S/PRST/1994/51
7 September 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3422nd meeting of the Security Council held on 7 September 1994, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Mozambique", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 26 August 1994 (S/1994/1002) on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique and notes with appreciation the report (S/1994/1009) and oral briefing of the mission it sent to Mozambique to discuss with the parties how best to ensure full and timely implementation of the general peace agreement. It commends the mission for accomplishing its objectives, as set forth by the President of the Council on 4 August 1994 (S/1994/931).

"The Security Council is satisfied, at present, with the pace of the peace process, including demobilization of all forces which will be completed shortly. It maintains a cautious optimism that Mozambicans will be able to fulfil the goals of the peace process, achieving democracy, lasting peace, and responsible, representative government in their country.

"The Security Council welcomes the fact that the leaders of the main political parties in Mozambique and the National Elections Commission have confirmed their commitments to take all steps necessary to ensure the holding of elections on 27 and 28 October 1994, as scheduled. It underlines the importance of ensuring that the voter registration process reach as many Mozambicans as possible. Those parties who have concerns about the implementation of aspects of the electoral process should pursue them through the National Elections Commission. The Council reiterates its intention to endorse the results of the Mozambican elections provided the United Nations declares them as free and fair and reminds all the parties of their obligation under the General Peace Agreement fully to respect these results as well as the principles of democracy.

"The Security Council reaffirms the importance of proceeding as expeditiously as possible with the formation and training of the new Mozambican Defence Force (FADM). It notes with satisfaction that both the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO have accepted the fact that the initial size of FADM will be consistent with training and recruitment constraints during the pre-election period. It encourages the Government of Mozambique

speedily to complete the transfer of the requisite authority and assets from the Mozambique Armed Forces (FAM) to FADM. The Council calls upon Member States to help provide military training and appropriate equipment to the FADM.

"The Security Council expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for providing a detailed revised timetable for the phased withdrawal of ONUMOZ civilian and military personnel as set out in his report. The Council concurs with the Secretary-General that ONUMOZ should be deployed over a wider area of the country, keeping in mind the need to assist the Government in maintaining security, particularly in the crucial period before, during and immediately after the elections.

"The Security Council notes the importance of ensuring that the Mozambican police have the resources required to maintain security in the country, in particular in the post-electoral period. It urges that the Mozambican police be provided with these resources, and calls upon Member States to assist in this regard by contributing to the training and equipment needs of the police.

"The Security Council expresses concern at the limited progress made to date in the area of demining. It welcomes efforts to revitalize that programme and urges all concerned to accelerate training and mine clearance activities, and work with the relevant Mozambican authorities towards the establishment of a national demining capability, including the possibility of leaving demining equipment in Mozambique after the withdrawal of ONUMOZ, subject to the appropriate arrangements.

"The Security Council invites the Secretary-General to report on the final disposition of the assets of ONUMOZ within the framework of the withdrawal of ONUMOZ.

"The Security Council encourages the parties to continue their efforts in good faith to ensure post-electoral harmony on the basis of the observance of the democratic principles accepted by them in the General Peace Agreement as well as on the basis of the spirit and letter of that Agreement.

"The Security Council notes that the post-election period will be an important and delicate time, during which the international community will need to assist the Mozambicans in the rehabilitation and development of their country, and in this regard calls upon the Secretary-General to report to the competent United Nations bodies on what further role the United Nations can perform.

"The Council commends the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in moving the peace process forward. It expresses its gratitude to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and his dedicated staff for the assistance rendered to the mission sent by the Security Council to Mozambique."

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S/PRST/1994/52
9 September 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3423rd meeting of the Security Council, held on 9 September 1994, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Angola", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council takes note of the information conveyed to it by the Secretariat on the situation in Angola, in particular in the light of UNITA's letter of 5 September 1994 to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. The Council considers this letter as constituting the required formal acceptance by UNITA of the complete set of proposals on national reconciliation, which were submitted to it on 28 May 1994 by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Representatives of the three observer States of the Angolan peace process.

"The Security Council welcomes this development. By accepting the complete set of proposals, UNITA has met the requirements demanded in this regard in Security Council resolution 932 (1994). In this context and in view of the current negotiations, the Council has agreed not to consider, at present, the imposition of additional measures against UNITA as indicated in paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993).

"The Security Council considers that, following the acceptance by both the Government of Angola and UNITA of the complete set of proposals on national reconciliation, the way is now clear for an early conclusion of the negotiations in Lusaka towards a comprehensive agreement within the framework of the "Acordos de Paz" and relevant Security Council resolutions. It urges both parties to reach such an agreement before the expiry of the present mandate of UNAVEM II on 30 September 1994. It reiterates its intention to reconsider the future role of the United Nations in Angola in the event a peace agreement is not concluded by that date.

"The Security Council remains deeply concerned by the continuation of the armed conflict in Angola. It reiterates its demand that the parties cease all offensive military actions and reminds them again that all such actions threaten the prospects for a negotiated peace. Attempts to gain

short-term military advantage and to procrastinate at the Lusaka peace talks will only prolong the conflict and the continued suffering of the Angolan people and discourage the involvement of the international community in assisting Angola.

"The Security Council expresses its grave concern about any act against United Nations and other international personnel in Angola, and calls upon all parties to ensure the safety and security of the staff and property of the United Nations and all humanitarian organizations. The Security Council stresses the importance of facilitating the free and unrestricted movement of humanitarian relief supplies and humanitarian assistance workers throughout the territory of Angola."

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S/PRST/1994/53
13 September 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3424th meeting of the Security Council, held on 13 September 1994, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Liberia", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council strongly condemns the detention and mistreatment of 43 unarmed military observers of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) and 6 non-governmental organizations (NGO) staff, which are in flagrant violation of international humanitarian law as well as of the Cotonou Agreement. It demands that those responsible release immediately the detained personnel and return their property and that of UNOMIL and humanitarian organizations. It urges all parties to observe strictly the Cotonou Agreement and to ensure the safety, security and freedom of movement of UNOMIL, other United Nations personnel and those of humanitarian organizations.

"The Security Council requests the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to ensure that the Economic Community Military Observer Group (ECOMOG) continues to extend protection to the extent possible to UNOMIL personnel, in accordance with the exchange of letters of 7 October 1993 between the Secretary-General and the Chairman of ECOWAS defining the respective roles and responsibilities of the two missions in Liberia. It calls upon the international community to assist ECOWAS with the necessary resources to enable ECOMOG to fulfil its mandate effectively throughout Liberia.

"The Security Council is following closely the situation in Liberia and in this connection welcomes the ongoing efforts, in particular those of the President of Ghana as Chairman of ECOWAS, to secure the release of the detained personnel."

94-35963 (E) 130994 130994

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Security Council

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S/PRST/1994/54
16 September 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3425th meeting of the Security Council, held on 16 September 1994, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Central America: efforts towards peace", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has received the Secretary-General's report of 26 August 1994 (S/1994/1000) on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), submitted pursuant to resolution 920 (1994). The Council is encouraged by the Secretary-General's observation regarding El Salvador's transformation from a country riven by conflict into a nation on the path to reconciliation.

"The Security Council welcomes the steps taken by the President of El Salvador, since his inauguration on 1 June 1994, to ensure compliance with the outstanding provisions of the Peace Accords. It notes that, while some delays and difficulties still persist, progress has been achieved in areas of the 'Agreement on a timetable for the implementation of the most important agreements pending' of 19 May 1994 relevant to the strengthening and modernization of the democratic institutions of El Salvador.

"The Security Council reaffirms the need to ensure that, under appropriate verification by ONUSAL, the police and public security provisions of the Peace Accords are scrupulously observed. In particular, the Council expects that the Government of El Salvador will accelerate the demobilization of the National Police, as foreseen in the Peace Accords and as announced by the President of El Salvador.

"The Security Council also shares the Secretary-General's concern at the limited progress of the land-transfer programme, delays and distortions in other reintegration programmes and the unresolved problem of the human settlements, which was originated in the course of the conflict. The Council calls for the removal of remaining obstacles and the prompt fulfilment of the programmes, in conformity with the timetable agreed by the parties. It calls upon States, as well as international institutions, to contribute promptly and generously in support of those programmes.

"The Security Council reiterates the need for full implementation of the recommendations of the Commission on the Truth. In this regard, it welcomes the unanimous election of an independent Supreme Court of Justice as an important step in the process of reform of the judicial system.

"The Security Council welcomes the steps taken by the Secretary-General to reduce the size of ONUSAL to the lowest possible level of personnel and to contain its costs, consistent with the effective performance of its duties. The Council reaffirms the commitment undertaken by the United Nations to verify the implementation of the Peace Accords and, in this context, expresses the hope that significant further progress will be made in implementing the Accords."

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S/PRST/1994/55
16 September 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3426th meeting of the Security Council, held on 16 September 1994, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Presidency of the Security Council: Rule 18 of the Provisional Rules of Procedure of the Security Council", the President of the Security Council referred to the decision taken by the Council at the 3420th meeting of the Council, held on 25 August 1994 (S/PRST/1994/48)", and made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

> "The Security Council has decided to suspend the operation of Rule 18 of the provisional rules of procedure so as to allow the Presidency of the Security Council to be held in December 1994 by Rwanda, following the holding of the Presidency in October 1994 by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and in November 1994 by the United States of America. From January 1995, the Presidency will again be held as specified in Rule 18, beginning with the member of the Security Council whose name in the English alphabetical order follows that of the United States."

94-36424 (E) 160994

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S/PRST/1994/56
22 September 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3427th meeting of the Security Council, held on 22 September 1994, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Tajikistan and long the Tajik-Afghan border", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the Agreement on a provisional cease-fire signed by the representatives of the Government of Tajikistan and the Tajik opposition on 17 September 1994 (S/1994/1080, annex) in Tehran through the good offices of the Secretary-General's Special Envoy and with the assistance of the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Russian Federation and other countries acting as observers at the inter-Tajik talks. The parties agreed to the provisional cessation of all hostile actions on the Tajik-Afghan border and inside Tajikistan with the assistance of United Nations military observers. The Council expresses the hope that the third round of the inter-Tajik talks in Islamabad will further consolidate the progress towards the political settlement.

"The Security Council reaffirms its full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and of his Special Envoy to promote political dialogue between the Government of Tajikistan and the Tajik opposition aimed at achieving national reconciliation.

"The Security Council notes the request of the parties to the Council for United Nations support for the Agreement. It invites the Secretary-General to present urgently his views and recommendations regarding this request and other aspects of the implementation of the Agreement.

"The Council emphasizes the importance of implementation by the parties of the obligations to which they have committed themselves and in this connection stresses the need for strict observance of the cease-fire and cessation of other hostile actions."

94-37034 (E) 220994 230994